



JTPA

Number: D97-3

Serving the People of California

DIRECTIVE

Date: July 22, 1997

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TO: SERVICE DELIVERY AREA ADMINISTRATORS
PRIVATE INDUSTRY COUNCIL CHAIRPERSONS
JTPD PROGRAM OPERATORS
EDD JOB SERVICE OFFICE MANAGERS
JTPD STAFF

SUBJECT: 1997 70 PERCENT LLSIL AND 1997 POVERTY GUIDELINES

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Purpose:

This Directive issues 1997 70 percent Lower Living Standard Income Levels (LLSIL) published by the Secretary of Labor in the Federal Register on April 25, 1997, and reissues the 1997 Poverty Guidelines published by the federal Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) earlier this year. This Directive augments information contained in JTPA Directive D95-30, regarding eligibility determination and verification for the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) Title II programs.

Scope:

The LLSIL and Poverty Guidelines are used to establish economically disadvantaged status for all JTPA programs under Title II.

Effective Date:

The 1997 LLSILs became effective the date of publication in the Federal Register, April 25, 1997. The Poverty Guidelines were effective with their date of publication, March 10, 1997.

REFERENCES:

- JTPA Sections 4(8); 202(d); 203(a)(2); 262(d); 263(a)(2)
- JTPA Directive D95-30, February 22, 1996
- Federal Register, Volume 62, Number 46 (March 10, 1997)
- Federal Register Volume 62, Number 80 (April 25, 1997)
- Federal Register Volume 62, Number 103 (May 29, 1997)

STATE-IMPOSED REQUIREMENTS:

This Directive contains state-imposed requirements that are shown in ***bold, italic*** type.

FILING INSTRUCTIONS:

This Directive supersedes JTPA Directive D95-35, dated May 23, 1996. Retain this Directive until further notice.

BACKGROUND:

The JTPA Section 4(8) provides for the use of one of two sets of data to determine whether an individual's family income, for the six-month period immediately preceding application to JTPA, qualifies that individual for economically disadvantaged status. The measure used is the highest of either the Poverty Guidelines, published by HHS, or 70 percent of the LLSIL, determined by the Secretary of Labor. The JTPA requires annual revisions to both sets of data.

The same Poverty Guidelines are used by all Service Delivery Areas (SDA). The LLSIL identifies maximum qualifying income levels for residents in either of two broad geographic designations: metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas. Metropolitan levels apply to residents living within Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA) as defined by the Office of Management and Budget. Non-metropolitan levels apply to places with populations under 50,000. In addition to the broad metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas, the Department of Labor identifies three MSAs in California that have unique LLSILs: the San Diego MSA, the San Francisco/Oakland/San Jose MSA, and the Los Angeles/Anaheim/Riverside MSA.

POLICY AND PROCEDURES:

1. Select the appropriate table for use by your SDA from the five tables on the attachment. ***(In those instances where an SDA covers a geographic area that encompasses both metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas, the higher of the two LLSIL figures has been designated for use within the entire SDA.)***
2. Use the higher of either the LLSIL or the Poverty Guidelines, for the appropriate family size, to determine economically disadvantaged status. Comparison of the applicant's actual family income during the six-month income determination period with the six-month figures on the charts enables the reviewer to immediately determine economic status and eliminates the step of multiplying the six-month income by two (called "income annualization") and then determining if the applicant's income is within the annual income limits that appear on the LLSIL.
3. To establish eligibility for non-economically disadvantaged individuals under the Special Rule (10 percent window) for programs operated under JTPA Section 204(d), Services for Older Individuals, use the 125 percent Poverty Guideline.

ACTION:

1. Notify all affected staff of the changes to the LLSIL and Poverty Guidelines in this Directive.
2. Begin using the information in this Directive immediately for eligibility determination.

INQUIRIES:

Please direct inquiries about this Directive to your Program Manager or Georganne Pintar, Policy Unit Manager, at (916) 654-7611.

/S/ BILL BURKE
Acting Assistant Deputy Director

Attachment

1997 70 PERCENT LOWER LIVING STANDARD INCOME LEVELS 1997 POVERTY GUIDELINES

Eligibility under the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) is determined in part by an individual's economic status. An individual whose family income in relation to family size, in the six-month period prior to application for the program, did not exceed the higher of either the poverty level (established by the federal Department of Health and Human Services in its Poverty Guidelines) or 70 Percent of the Lower Living Standard Income Level (LLSIL), determined by the Department of Labor, is considered economically disadvantaged for JTPA eligibility purposes.

Tables 1 through 5 show the 70 Percent LLSIL and the Poverty Guidelines for western metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas, and for three specific Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) in California. In addition, each table includes the 125 percent Poverty Level that is used to determine eligibility under Title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965 and which also is an eligibility factor for individuals served under JTPA Section 204(d). Each table specifies which areas encompass which Service Delivery Areas (SDA). For a family of one, in all tables, the Poverty Guidelines exceed the 70 Percent LLSIL and, therefore, should be used to establish JTPA economic status for such individuals. For all other family sizes, the LLSILs exceed the Poverty Guidelines. The last column in each table shows the amount to be added to the figure for a family of six for each additional family member.

Since only the income received during the six-month period immediately prior to the individual's application to the JTPA program is used for eligibility determination purposes, each chart below shows the six-month, as well as the annual, figures for each family size. Comparison of the applicant's actual family income during the six-month income determination period with the six-month figures on the charts enables the reviewer to immediately determine economic status and eliminates the step of multiplying the six-month income by two (called "income annualization") and then determining if the applicant's income is within the annual income limits that appear on the LLSIL or the Poverty Guidelines.

Effective Dates:

LLSIL:

April 25, 1997

Poverty Guidelines:

March 10, 1997

Table 1—San Diego Metropolitan Statistical Area

SDAs San Diego							
		Family Size					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	Each Add'l add:
70 % LLSIL							
Annual	7,110*	\$11,650	\$15,990	\$19,740	\$23,300	\$27,250	\$3,950
6 Months	3,555*	\$5,825	\$7,995	\$9,870	\$11,650	\$13,625	\$1,975
Poverty Guidelines							
Annual	\$7,890*	\$10,610	\$13,330	\$16,050	\$18,770	\$21,490	\$2,720
6 Months	\$3,945*	\$5,305	\$6,665	\$8,025	\$9,385	\$10,745	\$1,360
125%	\$9,863	\$13,263	\$16,663	\$20,063	\$23,463	\$26,863	\$3,400

Table 2—Los Angeles/Anaheim/Riverside Metropolitan Statistical Area

SDAs	Anaheim	Los Angeles City			Santa Ana	SELACO	
	Carson/Lomita/Torrance	Los Angeles County			San Bernardino City	South Bay	
	Foothill	Orange County			San Bernardino County	Ventura	
	Long Beach	Riverside County				Verdugo	
Family Size							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	Each Add'l add:
70 % LLSIL							
Annual	7,000*	\$11,470	\$15,750	\$19,440	\$22,940	\$26,830	\$3,890
6 Months	3,500*	\$5,735	\$7,875	\$9,720	\$11,470	\$13,415	\$1,945
Poverty Guidelines							
Annual	\$7,890*	\$10,610	\$13,330	\$16,050	\$18,770	\$21,490	\$2,720
6 Months	\$3,945*	\$5,305	\$6,665	\$8,025	\$9,385	\$10,745	\$1,360
125%	\$9,863	\$13,263	\$16,663	\$20,063	\$23,463	\$26,863	\$3,400

* Indicates that the Poverty Guideline exceeds the 70% LLSIL figures.

Table 3—San Francisco/Oakland/San Jose Metropolitan Statistical Area

SDAs	Alameda Contra Costa Marin Napa	NOVA Richmond San Francisco Santa Clara	Santa Cruz San Mateo Solano	Sonoma Oakland				
I	Family Size							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	Each Add'l add:
	70 % LLSIL							
	Annual	7,010*	\$11,490	\$15,770	\$19,460	\$22,970	\$26,860	\$3,890
	6 Months	3,505*	\$5,745	\$7,885	\$9,730	\$11,485	\$13,430	\$1,945
Poverty Guidelines								
Annual	\$7,890*	\$10,610	\$13,330	\$16,050	\$18,770	\$21,490	\$2,720	
6 Months	\$3,945*	\$5,305	\$6,665	\$8,025	\$9,385	\$10,745	\$1,360	
125%	\$9,863	\$13,263	\$16,663	\$20,063	\$23,463	\$26,863	\$3,400	

Table 4—Other Metropolitan Area

SDAs	Butte	A	Merced	Sacramento	Stanislaus		
	Fresno		Monterey	San Joaquin	Tulare		
	Golden Sierra		North Central	Santa Barbara	Yolo		
	Kern/Inyo/Mono		Shasta				
Family Size							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	Each Add'l add:
70 % LLSIL							
Annual	6,820*	\$11,170	\$15,330	\$18,920	\$22,330	\$26,110	\$3,780
6 Months	3,410*	\$5,585	\$7,665	\$9,460	\$11,165	\$13,055	\$1,890
Poverty Guidelines							
Annual	\$7,890*	\$10,610	\$13,330	\$16,050	\$18,770	\$21,490	\$2,720
6 Months	\$3,945*	\$5,305	\$6,665	\$8,025	\$9,385	\$10,745	\$1,360
125%	\$9,863	\$13,263	\$16,663	\$20,063	\$23,463	\$26,863	\$3,400

Table 5—Non-metropolitan Area

SDAs	Humboldt Imperial Kings	Madera Mendocino	Mother Lode NoRTEC	San Benito San Luis Obispo			
Family Size							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	Each Add'l add:
70 % LLSIL							
Annual	6,790*	\$11,130	\$15,270	\$18,850	\$22,250	\$26,020	\$3,770
6 Months	3,395*	\$5,565	\$7,635	\$9,425	\$11,125	\$13,010	\$1,885
Poverty Guidelines							
Annual	\$7,890*	\$10,610	\$13,330	\$16,050	\$18,770	\$21,490	\$2,720
6 Months	\$3,945*	\$5,305	\$6,665	\$8,025	\$9,385	\$10,745	\$1,360
125%	\$9,863	\$13,263	\$16,663	\$20,063	\$23,463	\$26,863	\$3,400

* Indicates that the Poverty Guideline exceeds the 70% LLSIL figures.